Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

The population of this city, as per last census, was	821,764
It is estimated that there have left the city at least	250,000
Balance estimated present population	571,764
Mortality for corresponding week last year, based on present population, would have been	342
Hence increase in mortality this week (*) has been about	968
This is an average per day from plague of	138
The number of deaths from bubonic fever, officially reported, for the week is	259
An average per day of	37
Actual excess per day, for the week, of deaths from plague above number officially reported about	101

S. COMFORT,
United States Consul.

MEXICO.

Mortality in Vera Cruz during 1896.

VERA CRUZ, MEXICO, *January 8, 1897.*

SIR: I beg to submit the following statistics relating to the mortality in the port of Vera Cruz during the year 1896:

Deaths from all causes during the year, 1,446, or 53½ per thousand if census of 1895 was correct, namely, 27,065, or about 48 per thousand if the estimated population of 30,000 is right.

There was not a death from yellow fever during the year, and but very few cases. There were 9 deaths from smallpox since September, and 306 from tuberculosis during the year. This shows that nearly one-fifth of the deaths are from that cause.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES SCHAEFER,
United States Consul.

SPAIN.

Report of births and deaths in Corunna during 1896.

The following report has been forwarded by the United States consul at Corunna, Spain, under date of January 4, 1897:

Births and deaths in Corunna, 1896.

Months.	Births.	Deaths.	Typhoid fever.	Small-pox.	Diph-theria.	Measles.	Whoop-ing cough.	Scarlet fever.
January	117	122	24	4	1			
February	102	105	11	5				
March	131	143	2	6				
April	111	109	2	11		1	1	
May	100	79		7	1		6	1
June	118	99	1	3	5		2	
July	85	102		3	4			
August	79	94		1	3			
September	109	102		4	5	3	3	
October	114	124		2	4	6	1	
November	128	140	1	1	2	18		
December	138	145	1			17	1	
Totals	1,132	1,364	42	47	25	45	14	1

* May be attributed to plague, as there is no other cause for increased mortality at this time.